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  - L1: (125157) thermoplastic or thermoprocessible or thermoprocessable
  - L2: (7167) 1 and diisocyanate
  - L3: (1810) random near45 (ethylene adj oxide)
  - L4: (171) 2 and 3
  - L5: (1462) (propylene adj oxide) near45 random
  - L6: (145) 4 and 5
  - L7: (938) double adj metal
  - L8: (131) 6 not 7
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US-PAT-NO: 4582869
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4582869 A

TITLE: Polyoxymethylene/polyurethane compositions containing ethylene bis-stearamide
DATE-ISSUED: April 15, 1986

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	RULE 47
Waggoner; Marion G.	Hockessin	DE	N/A	N/A	N/A

ASSIGNEE INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company	Wilmington	DE	N/A	N/A	02

APPL-NO: 6/ 579911
DATE FILED: February 21, 1984

PARENT-CASE:
CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION This application is a continuation-in-part of copending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 469,758, filed Feb. 25, 1983, now abandoned.

INT-CL: [4] C08K005/20,C08L075/04 ,C08L075/06 ,C08L059/04

US-CL-ISSUED: 524/227,524/195 ,524/539 ,524/542 ,525/399 ,264/328.16
US-CL-CURRENT: 524/227,264/328.16 ,524/195 ,524/539 ,524/542 ,525/399

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 524/227;524/542 ;524/539 ;525/399 ;264/328.16

REF-CITED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
[illegible]	December 1963	Dolce	524/227
[illegible]	February 1966	Jupa et al.	264/328
[illegible]	May 1968	Forrester	524/227

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	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Err
1	BRS	L1	125157	thermoplastic or thermoprocessible or thermoprocessable	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:42			0
2	BRS	L2	7167	1 and diisocyanate	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:44			0
3	BRS	L3	1810	random near45 (ethylene adj oxide)	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:45			0
4	BRS	L4	171	2 and 3	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:45			0
5	BRS	L5	1462	(propylene adj oxide) near45 random	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:45			0
6	BRS	L6	145	4 and 5	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:46			0
7	BRS	L7	938	double adj metal	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:47			0
8	BRS	L8	131	6 not 7	USPAT	2001/12/06 10:47			0

12-7-01

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L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1970:112159 CAPLUS
DN 72:112159
TI Water vapor transport in structurally varied polyurethanes
AU Schneider, Nathaniel S.; Dusablon, L. V.; Snell, E. W.; Prosser, R. A.; Spano, L. A.
CS U. S. Army Natick Lab., Natick, Mass., USA
SO Polym. Prepr., Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. Polym. Chem. (1968), 9(2), 1481-8
CODEN: ACPPAY
DT Journal
LA English
CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
AB Studies were made on the mechanism of water vapor transport in 4 polyurethanes of identical compn. except for the nature of the flexible segment which was varied to include poly(butylene adipate) (I), poly(tetramethylene oxide) (II), poly(propylene oxide) (III), and poly(ethylene oxide) (IV). The H2O concn. in the I-III polyurethanes was 1.6-3%, but increased to 126% in the IV polyurethane, indicating the occurrence of unique water-polyether interactions in this sample. The H2O-**vapor transmission** rates for I and II polyurethanes were equal, despite a 40.degree. lower glass transition temp. for II polyurethane which should lead to a 25 times higher diffusion const. based on the Williams-Landell-Ferry equation. The transmission rate for IV polyurethane increased only tenfold over that of I polyurethane, about one-eighth the increase expected on the bas is of the difference in water concns. To explain these discrepancies, sorption isotherms and diffusion consts. were detd. from time-dependent sorption and steady-state transmission at varying upstream pressures. Clustering of water plays an important role in the transport process for all the samples. Addnl., the presence of previously unsuspected amorphous domain structure contributes to the abnormally low diffusion const. in II polyurethane while, due to the high transmission rate in IV polyurethane, correction must be made for the impedance of the external boundary layer.
ST polybutylene adipate; polyethylene oxide; polypropylene oxide; polytetramethylene oxide; water **vapor transmission**; transport water vapor; polyurethanes water permeation
IT Sorption
(of water vapor, by urethane polymers, structure in relation to)
IT Urethane polymers, properties
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(sorption by, of water vapor, structure in relation to)
IT Molecular structure-property relationships
(water vapor sorption of, of urethane polymers)
IT 7732-18-5
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(sorption of, by urethane polymers, structure in relation to)
IT 24936-97-8 25103-87-1 25190-06-1 25322-68-3 **25322-69-4**
RL: USES (Uses)
(urethane polymers from, water vapor sorption by)

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